Non Coal

Year	No. of fatal accidents	No. of persons killed	Death rate per 1000 persons employed	No. of serious accidents	No. of seriously injured persons	Serious injury rate per 1000 persons employed
2004	57	64	0.41	188	203	1.25
2005	48	52	0.32	108	113	0.71
2006	58	71	0.45	78	88	0.56
2007	57	69	0.44	79	107	0.68
2008	64	86	0.55	83	121	0.77

Note: (i) Seriously injured persons include seriously injured persons from fatal accidents also.

(ii) Rates for the years 2007 to 2008 are provisional since employment figures are tentative.

(iii) The rates of details and serious injured are based on per 1000 persons employed.

Checking of trafficking of children

2266. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that around 1.5 lakh tribal children had been trafficked bordering districts of Durgapur, Udaipur and Banswara to work in BT cotton fields in Gujarat;

(b) whether it is a fact that one-third of the children are below 14 years and the working condition are extremely hazardous for these children and death occurs due to rough weather, snake bite, pesticide poisoning, unsafe transportation in over load vehicle, etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check trafficking of children and child employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) As per the information available, workers are migrating from Rajasthan to Gujarat with children to work in the BT Cotton Plots/Farms. Only 44 child workers have been identified during the inspections and another 74 children were prevented from trafficked. No incidence of child labour dying due to rough weather, snake bite, pesticide poisoning, unsafe transportation in over load vehicle, has come to the notice of the Government.

(d) Steps taken to check trafficking of children and their employment included the following:—

- 24 special teams were formed which were deployed at 8 entry points on the border of Gujarat/Rajasthan State for round the clock vigil.
- Task forces were constituted under Chairmanship of District Collector Dungarpur, Banswara, Udaipur.
- A District Control Room was established in Sabarkantha and Banaskantha.
- 243 village 8 Talukas and 2 District level shibirs (camp) were arranged for awareness.
- Talaties (Patwaris) are declared as Inspector under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
- Inter State meeting was organized at Udaipur with the officials of Udalpur, Banswara, Dungarpur and Jaipur.
- Children homes are available in Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Mehsana, Patan, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Kheda and Anand for necessary shelter.

NCLP Scheme

2267. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to introduce the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) to what extent children are expected to be benefited from the said scheme;

(d) the State where this scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(e) the State-wise details of amount estimated for implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Government is already implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for the elimination of child labour in the country. Under the Scheme, children working in notified hazardous occupations and processes are withdrawn and enrolled into special schools where they are provided with bridging education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend health care facilities etc.

(d) Under the Scheme, special schools are operational in 20 States of the country. List of States is given in Statement (*See* below).

(e) An amount of Rs. 625.00 crore has been allocated for implementation of NCLP scheme during Eleventh Plan period. There is no State-wise allocation as funds are released based on proposals received.